

The Messenger.

IN ORDER TO WIN IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO COMPROMISE

The Messenger has not thought it necessary this far from the campaign of next year—a year before the election or more—to write daily or weekly as to the approaching contest. In two or three long editorials it set forth what it thought might be best done. It has not been silent because it did not appreciate the importance of the coming struggle for the redemption of the state, but because it was an off year and there were more timely and instructive questions up. The Messenger has copied scores of opinions from the state press. So far as we have observed there is very nearly practical agreement as to two propositions:

1. The state cannot be redeemed unless the democratic party receives help from outside.

2. That it is of the first importance to the best interests of the state that the party now in control shall be driven from place and power.

We have heretofore discussed these propositions and do not propose to enter upon their consideration now. They are to be thought of by all true friends of just, sound, economical government, and all desiring these ends to be sought must some how agree as to duty and as to the surest way of reaching them. We do not believe that any genuine democrat will be ready to enter into any agreement that is dishonoring personally or that would lower the name and prestige of the democratic party. We do not think that unworthy propositions, by whomsoever offered, should be tolerated, much less accepted. Principles must be maintained or the name democrat is a sham and a deception—an empty, pretentious thing unworthy of an honest, conscientious man. There is no little talk outside of this state as to abandoning principles to make terms and even votes. Among honest men that would be a sure way to lose votes. Politicians ordinarily are not scrupulous. They go in for winning. With them as with the recipients of cigarette trust favors—the end sought sanctifies the means used. States that cannot be carried without dishonor should not be carried. The trend is to separate personal honor from politics. It is held that a man may be a very decent member of society, even a reputable communicant in a church, and yet practice rascally methods in politics. We believe that character is character, that honor is honor, that truth is truth everywhere. It may be old-fashioned, out of date, to stand by the virtues, and insist that a man must take with him everywhere his truth, his integrity, his manliness, his high sense of right. Individually we would scorn a proposition involving an abandonment of principle and a betrayal of honor. We will not be party to any abandonment even in politics of primary virtues. In the northern papers you will read of plans by which this or that state may be lost or saved, and read between the lines you will see that it is tantamount to a sell out, a compromise of basic principle, a concession to rascality and insincerity. Since we wrote this we have seen the following in a recent issue of the Nashville Daily Sun, a staunch, unwavering democratic paper:

"The democratic party cannot afford to sacrifice a principle even for the certainty of success. Such success would mean nothing beneficial except the gaining of the loaves and fishes of office, and no great party can afford to make these things its prime object; when it does the sooner that party goes out of business the better. On the other hand such success would mean much harm. . . . The only hypothesis upon which it can be explained is that these papers do not appreciate the magnitude of the sacrifice of any principle; those who have themselves sacrificed principle never do. . . . It is time for the democratic party to cease truckling to New York. We have been truckling to her for the last quarter of a century. She has been the dictator of the party. One little word from New York state has been held in higher importance than a whole coterie of leading statesmen from this section. With thumbs on his waistcoat and fingers wagging with the conceit of his own power, the little word boss has gone about making his demands of the democratic party, with the threat that unless those demands were acceded to he would 'knife' the party and defeat it in New York. To such an extent has this concession of importance to New York been carried that actually a fight for constable in some God-forsaken district in that state has been made to assume greater national interest than a contest for governor in a southern state.

We are heartily tired of having New York politics and New York methods injected into our national campaigns."

Let the democracy stand by their guns. They should invite recruits to their ranks. They should extend hearty welcome to all who come to fight under their banners. They should appeal to the more intelligent and faithful men among opposing parties to come to their help in this great fight to be waged in behalf of good and honest and decent government. They cannot command the respect of good and true men anywhere by abandoning principles and making delusive promises. Be fair, be square, be honest, be true, be brave for the right. In this sign we must conquer if we conquer at all.

A divorce suit should be included in the wardrobe of the actress who hopes to be well advertised.

When a man begins to imagine that he is in love with a bloomer girl it's time for him to stop drinking.

A GREAT SOUTHERN GENERAL

General Dabney H. Maury is a distinguished and gifted Virginian. He is to deliver an address in Richmond on tonight on General Bedford Forrest, the great cavalry officer of the south. The Dispatch says General Maury is "one of the most charming raconteurs that we know of. And, with characteristic modesty, it is not his own exploits that he delights to relate, but those of others." We would like to hear the address. We knew General Forrest personally. We have not doubted since the middle of the war that he was beyond all comparison the foremost leader in cavalry that the great war developed on either side. He was incomparably superior to any cavalryman on the southern side—Morgan, Stewart, the Lees or any others. In General Bradley T. Johnson's very interesting volume on the great soldier, General Joseph E. Johnston, he says that General Johnston said to him that General Forrest was the greatest soldier in the war. This is a very high opinion from a very competent source. The Dispatch says of the intellectual feast to be spread in the hall of the Lee camp of confederate veterans:

General Maury knew Forrest intimately, and served with him in several campaigns, and is, therefore, thoroughly qualified and well entitled to tell of his daring adventures and wonderful successes. The admission fee to be charged is insignificant, when we consider the occasion, which enables us to hear a most distinguished general do honor to one of the most brilliant lights that ever appeared above our confederate horizon."

We once hoped that General Forrest was born in North Carolina, but he was a grandson and not a son. General Zollcoffer, of Tennessee, was born in Halifax county, North Carolina, as is General Ben. McCullough. General Leonidas Polk was another North Carolinian as was General Braxton Bragg, classed as from other states. General Forrest was physically a fine specimen of a man, and a pacificator in peace as he was a storm-cloud in war. We have written of him before, and will not repeat two incidents in his life at Memphis where we knew him in 1868. That he was a far greater genius in war than he is generally held to be, we most steadfastly believe.

THIS IS FOR YOU

One of the greatest boons that ever science gave to humanity was the discovery of Dr. Edward Jenner. Since then the death rate of victims from smallpox, one of the plagues and curses of the human race before Jenner's day, has gradually fallen until it ceases to be one of the greatest death producing diseases. Vaccination has indeed proved a vast blessing to the human family. But for the indifference, the culpable carelessness of the people the disease would have disappeared altogether in our country. As it is it breaks out here and there with fatal results from time to time, and many people are exposed to its attacks who have been vaccinated, but have varied instead of the more virulent disease. We have known people in North Carolina—we knew three at Oxford, one dying—who neglected to be vaccinated while exposing themselves to the disease. The preventive is at hand that will give you immunity and perhaps save your life. Let every person in Wilmington—young and old and of both races—be vaccinated who has not been vaccinated within ten years. Try it again. This ought to be done here and every where in the state. It is strange, when one reflects, how careless, thoughtless people are about this. It is a positive duty that should not be shirked. We are reminded of this seeing an editorial in the Atlanta Journal relative to the vaccination in that city. Perhaps it may add force to what we have written by copying this:

"Every man, woman and child in Georgia should be vaccinated. Those who were vaccinated years ago and therefore consider themselves safe should be vaccinated again. . . . It requires only a few moments' time to make sure your protection against one of the most dangerous and most loathsome of diseases. Thousands of persons have been vaccinated in Atlanta this year, but the good work should go on until as far as possible, the entire population is inoculated. . . . Not in the cities alone is vaccination important. It should extend to the towns and rural districts as well, for smallpox is most dangerous in such places, because, as a rule, the facilities for treating it are not so good there as in the cities, and there is no telling where the disease may appear. . . . This is the season most favorable to its transmission, and the duty of vaccination is imperative."

HOME FOLKS.

So democrats under the present infamous regime are excluded as teachers from the public schools of the state. Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad, is an old saying and fits the present disgraced government in the state. The whole gang seem to have indeed eaten of the insane root.

Hurrah! North Carolina leads not only in the number of its mills, but in its spindles. The latter reported at 1,644,385, for both cotton and woolen mills. It would be convenient to have them reported separate as in other

southern states, as it would be convenient for comparison. We rather think South Carolina leads in spindles in cotton mills.

North Carolina's apple crop shipped for the year is reported at 150,000 barrels. That is a favorable beginning, but how small for such a large state so well adapted to the production of the apple. North Carolina within five years ought to ship 1,500,000 barrels of apples and can do so if the farmers so determine. The average price is reported to have been \$1.20. We do not know how much money there is in at that price.

That penitentiary at Raleigh will well bear watching. It was reported not long ago that guests were entertained in that state prison. Now it is announced that the present management is so accommodating that the wives of convicts are allowed to enter and live with their husbands. This takes the rag from the bush. All this system of abuse was preceded by the scandals of the physicians—a fit tooting of the band to the subsequent performance. How long shall even the infamy of misrule continue among the members of the short hair and striped clothes brigade?

That must be an important over-estimate of the average cost of growing corn in North Carolina sent out by the labor commission. It is grown at \$5.09 per acre. That is three times more than it should cost. Think of cultivating land that grows two to three barrels an acre that will fetch about \$1.50 a barrel, and costs \$5.09 to produce it. The farmer would do better to go-a-fishing or sit around the country store door and talk politics than to cultivate land that produces less than six barrels of corn to the acre if it is to cost him \$5.09 to make it. We do not believe it possible that to make corn in North Carolina upon an average can cost more than \$3. As to the other costs reported we will say nothing now. Some of them look very high.

An educational qualification is in order in North Carolina. If all voters must be able to read and write it will stimulate the educational movement, and cause the whites to be as active in education as the negroes. The negro illiterates are thought to outnumber the whites by some 19,000. It is really highly creditable to North Carolina that in A. D. 1897, there are 48,000 white electors who can not read their ballots. There have been common schools in North Carolina from about 1846—fifty-one years ago. With this lower state education it seems that nearly 50,000 voters have either refused or neglected to avail themselves of the opportunities and advantages offered. Let us have an educational test. In New England there is such a test or qualification as there is in Mississippi and possibly another southern state. Georgia will have one and North Carolina should have one.

SNAPS.

Diphtheria is epidemic in Baltimore. There has been 150 cases.

There is lively excitement at Prague and Germans are savagely handled. What it is all about is not reported. Hundreds of Germans were injured and much general rioting and damage done.

There is renewed war activity in Cuba. The patriots are on the move fighting for liberty and independence. The Spaniards report victories, but whether it is a continuation of the lying system of Weyler or real victories may not appear.

Another victim has fallen before the reaper foot ball. At Bath, N. Y., a man died from an injury received in a game on 28th November. That makes nine killed for the season. The last victim died from a kick in the stomach. But it is "such a nice game."

The republicans control the legislature of New York in spite of the great democratic victory of some 60,000 majority. The explanation given by the Richmond Dispatch is "the greater city of New York, although it has half the population of the state, is allowed to elect only fifty-nine assemblymen out of a total of 150."

Replying to the stupid plea for foot ball on the ground that people are fatally injured in swimming, boating, hunting, tennis, etc., the Philadelphia Record says that it "could easily be proven by the number of accidents that happen to persons who go outdoors that going out of doors is an exceedingly risky thing to do."

The New York Times figures out that now the population is something under 70,000,000. Some northern papers have put it too high, as we believed, 72,000,000. The Times figures by "taking the census of 1890, and allowing for the average increase as in former years." It says that out of every 70 in the entire population one is drawing a pension—a most detestable wrong—down right rascality and robbery.

Thomas Jefferson is regarded in the north as not only a very "old fogey," but as inferior to the so-called "statesmen" flourishing in those parts—Dingley, McKinley, Sherman, Gage, Hanna, Lodge, Hoar, Burrows, Quay and others of that kind. Jefferson said very wisely, no doubt, that the United States "should never accept territory that needed a navy to defend it." There is some "mighty good" horse-sense in that.

North Carolina.

Stateville Landmark: Gilmore Hammond, who was tried in Salisbury for the murder of "Red" Averitt, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. The murder occurred only a few weeks ago.

Durham Sun: W. F. Winstead, cashier of the Farmers' bank at Roxboro, passed away last Friday night after an illness of some time. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Winstead and an exemplary young man that stood high in his community.

Raleigh Press-Visitor: Mr. W. H. Bolyn, a young man who has been conducting a harness shop on Martin street, next to Barber's store, is said to have gone to parts unknown. It is reported that he left a note for a friend, asking him to sell out his business that he was going away.

Elizabeth City Carolinian: We see it stated that the Pasquotank Lumber Company propose to build a six mile railroad from the Dismal Swamp canal near South Mills to the Pasquotank river, in order to enable them to get their lumber from the swamp to their lumber mills here with greater facility.

Kinston Free Press: Fire was discovered in Dr. Hyatt's sanatorium Sunday night about a quarter to seven o'clock. Dr. Hyatt estimates his loss at \$10,000, which is covered by insurance. We understand that the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad will build an iron bridge across Neuse river near Kinston, in place of the wooden bridge.

Payetteville Observer: Judge Sutton goes to Halifax next week to hold criminal court, he will then return, and on the 27th of December convene a special term of criminal court. For this special term there are already docketed eighty-one cases. This includes one capital case, Isham Wright, for burglary, and a number of cases for violation of the liquor laws.

Asheville Citizens: Last night Walter Byas and Will Suttles, boys about 16, living nine miles east of Asheville, went to their hunting ground on Jones mountain. In the morning they returned home for a shotgun, with which one of the boys, Byas, had the other one got away, but the people of the neighborhood were told that the bear killed weighed 200 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Wadesboro Messenger: The 12-year-old son of Mr. John Tyson, who lives three miles from town on the old plank road, was at a very peculiar and probably fatal accident Tuesday afternoon. The boy, while hunting rabbits, stepped on a large cuckle-burr bush when one of the dry burrs was thrown into his mouth and was then sucked by him into his windpipe. The boy was brought here to see a doctor yesterday morning, but it was found that only an operation could relieve him. The operation has not yet been performed.

Marion Messenger: J. H. Gorman, one of Marion's jewelers, went hurriedly this week to the plantation on Buck creek, on account of the fire in the mountains threatening property. He reports that Mr. Spencer Elliott had some 600 panels of fence burned and that his dwelling narrowly escaped being destroyed. Old Fort correspondent: The forest fires have gone out with no serious damage, but I regret to learn that some of our farmer friends living on or near Hickory Nut mountain were not so fortunate. Cain Davis is reported to have lost fifteen sheep and six large fattening hogs.

Washington Messenger: Quite an amusing incident happened at Hotel Nicholson Sunday. Three guests entered and proceeded to register their names. In looking over the register it was found that all three were named Smith, and were from different parts of the country. Each one bore the euphonious name of Bob. The only case of general interest that was disposed of Monday in the superior court was the state against Henry Jackson, charged with assault, with attempt to commit rape upon a young lady from the Old Ford district last summer. Jackson was brought into court arraigned and pleaded not guilty. He is a young man of about 21 years of age, was neatly dressed but hardly of average intellect. Only about five minutes were consumed in obtaining a jury. The extreme penalty for a crime of this kind is fifteen years, and the minimum five years, and although the offense of the prisoner was proved beyond doubt, we believe the leniency extended in only sentencing him to seven years will meet the approval of all who attended the trial and noticed the mental weakness of the prisoner. We hear this is the third time the prisoner has been charged with an offense of this character.

The Billiard Tournament.

New York, December 2.—Frank C. Ives and George Sutton, were pitted against each other today in the sixth game of the championship billiard tournament. The score was: Ives 500, Sutton 140. Averages Ives 314, Sutton 94. Highest run Ives 140, Sutton 33. Jacob Schaefer and George Slosson were the contestants at night. Each had two games to his credit and this was the deciding game of the tournament as far as they were concerned. Slosson was an easy winner, scoring 500 points to his opponents 267.

It is now known that thirty-seven men were killed in the fire dam explosion which took place Wednesday in the Frankerholz coal mine near Hamburg.

Dr. Myles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.

I have just received from a big slaughter sale of Ladies' Capes in New York a lot of new goods that I am selling very low. A nice Double Fur Trimmed Cape for 99c; better quality at \$1.25 and \$1.50. A nice new style Empire Cape, Fur trimmed all round, at \$1.75. A fine Seal Plush Cape at \$2.99. A very handsome Seal Plush Cape, handsomely Trimmed, at \$4.00, and better and longer at \$5.00. A nice line of cheap Jackets made of very best Beaver, large buttons, at \$2.30 each, a splendid job. A big line of Ladies' Cloaks, to close out at a price. See our display of Capes and Cloaks and we will save you money on this line.

LADIES' CAPES.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

For Sale by W. H. Green & Co.

Hard Sense.

It takes keen common sense, added to superior judgment and experience, to be superintendent of a railroad. Such a man never recommends anything that he has not himself subjected to crucial test. A prominent railroad superintendent, living at Savannah, Ga., in which city he was born, says he feels better than he ever did, and he had the worst case of dyspepsia on record. He had no appetite, and the little he ate disagreed with him, causing him to vomit often. He had pains in the head, breast and stomach, but after using three bottles of P. P. P. he felt like a new man. He says that he feels that he could live forever if he could always get P. P. P. His name will be given on application to Lippman Brothers, the proprietors of this great remedy.

Dyspepsia in all its forms is promptly and permanently cured by P. P. P. General Debility and lack of energy give place to vim and ambition through the use of P. P. P. Blood Poison and all its incidental and hereditary ills are eradicated by P. P. P. Rheumatism is conquered and banished by P. P. P., as are also Catarrh and Malaria. P. P. P. is a purely vegetable compound, which has steadily grown in favor for years.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LIPPMAN BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS, LIPPMAN BLOCK, Savannah, Ga.

For Sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

HAS MADE LARGE PREPARATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS TRADE!

That grand time of the year is now drawing close to hand when every heart is expecting something from some dear friend in the way of a present.

TOYS. TOYS.

of all kinds, with a brand new stock. We sold out last season completely and now are prepared to show the largest assortment of Dolls in all prices from 5c up. A large jointed Bisque curly haired doll, 13 inches long, for 25c. Kid Dolls from 10c to \$1.25. Fancy dressed Dolls from 10c to \$2.50. Very large indestructible Dolls, 30 inches high, for 75c. Unbreakable Dolls for 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Infant Dolls at 25c. Boy Sailor Dolls at 25c. We have a complete line of Dolls and can suit Mr. Santa Claus to his fill. Wagons, Horses, Carts, Stoves, Guns, Watches, Trains, Balls, Doll Carriages, from 25c to \$1.50. Infant Chairs, Goat Carts, Push Carts. I have Toys to sell that will please.

WOOD TOYS—Tables, 15 inches high, for 25c. Bureaus, Beds, Cradles, Sidesboards for all prices from 25c to \$1.00 each. We will have our toys in full display in a few days.

A big line of fine hand-made Indian Baskets for lunch, fruit, hampers, waste paper, wall racks, flowers. This beautiful line of Baskets are all new, fresh and lovely goods. I bought them very cheap and will sell them at half what other merchants ask for them. They run in price from 10c and 25c to \$1.50 and \$2.50. Look at them; they are beautiful presents.

CROCKERY—Vases, Bisque Figures, Mugs, Cups, and Saucers, and everything in the fancy crockery line.

LADIES' CAPES.

I have just received from a big slaughter sale of Ladies' Capes in New York a lot of new goods that I am selling very low. A nice Double Fur Trimmed Cape for 99c; better quality at \$1.25 and \$1.50. A nice new style Empire Cape, Fur trimmed all round, at \$1.75. A fine Seal Plush Cape at \$2.99. A very handsome Seal Plush Cape, handsomely Trimmed, at \$4.00, and better and longer at \$5.00. A nice line of cheap Jackets made of very best Beaver, large buttons, at \$2.30 each, a splendid job. A big line of Ladies' Cloaks, to close out at a price. See our display of Capes and Cloaks and we will save you money on this line.

LADIES' CAPES.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

Remember our line of Ladies' Skirts.

We have them at all prices and can please you in fit, style and quality. The price is low—far much less than you can make the skirt for—from \$1.50 to \$7.00 each. I have a few Worsted Waists made of black Brilliantine that I will sell at \$1.00.

MILLINERY.

We are still leading the state in Millinery. Our Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers and Jets. We sell nice Sailors at 25c and 35c. Splendid trimmed Hats from 50c to 75c and \$1.00. Our fine line of Hats we trim to your order free of cost to you. We sell you the material—hat and trimming—then our milliners will trim it to please you free of cost to you.

We have just received a big line of fancy Ribbon, beautiful fancy ribbon, new woven stripes, all best taffeta silk in No. 50, which is 3 1/2 to 4 inches wide, at 25c per yard, worth regular 40c. A big line of cheap plumes, 7 inches long, for 20c each. Wings from 10c to 35c.

MEN'S CLOTHING & BOYS' SUITS.

We are making a special effort to sell our winter stock. Our sales have been large in this line. We have suits at \$3.50, \$4.25, \$5.00, \$6.25, \$7.50, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$13.50 and \$15.00. We never misrepresent a suit. Our prices are very low. We have Youth's Suits from 14 to 19 years old, all wool, from \$3.50 to \$5.00. Boy's Suits from 50c to \$3.50. Men's Odd Pants, all kinds and prices, from 25c to \$3.50. Sweaters from 25c to \$1.00. Top Shirts from 15c to \$1.00. Underwear, all grades and prices to suit the times.

DRESS GOODS of all the new things that are shown this season. Forty inches wide, new wool Novelties, at 25c per yard. Beautiful all wool tricot at 20c, one-half wool tricot, 30 inches wide, at 10c a yard. A job in calico at 3 1/2c per yard.

We sell almost everything in the Dry Goods line. Carpets of all kinds at a reduction of 5c per yard. Mattings from 12 1/2 to 20c. Carpet paper for 4c. Fruit of the Loom bleaching at 7c. Columbus bleaching, 1 yard wide, at 5c. L. L. Sheeting, 1 yard wide, at 4c. Good Flasks at 3 1/2c. Cigars at 7 1/2c. Come to the largest Dry Goods store in the city on Front street, opposite The Orton House.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Propr.,

OF WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE

THE BEST

North Carolina and Texas

SEED OATS

We have seen in years we are offering for sale at low prices. Only the Best pays for Seed. Orders promptly filled.

WORTH & WORTH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.